

BY THE P

Popular Pulp



WAVE BEEN UNJUST TO KOREA?

By H. B. Hulbert, Former Adviser Emperor of Korea.

Japan will bear watching. Those not intimately and correctly informed as to the feeling in that country cannot appreciate the importance Japan attaches to itself.

Japan is flushed with pride over her achievements against Russia. She believes she can do anything. She doubts not an instant that the other powers, even the United States, are afraid of her. She thinks she has accomplished in forty years in the way of civilization what it took us 1,000 years to achieve. Her vanity is fearful to observe.

Napoleon Bonaparte was the personification of the present feeling in Japan. Like him, she took advantage of an enemy's weakness and was successful in it. Intoxicated by that early success, she firmly believes there is no limit to her power.

But it should be distinctly understood now that the time is coming when the powers will have to unite, as they did against Napoleon, to check Japan's rapacious career and give her her proper place among nations.

History will write this country's part in the spoliation of Korea by Japan in terms of which we will not be proud. There is no question that at Portsmouth Japan was offered a free hand in Korea in exchange for the waiver of indemnity from Russia. This comes from Japanese sources.

DEVELOP HOME SPIRIT.

By Juliet V. Strauss.

The individuality of the home is a thing in regard to which it pays to be selfish. There is a certain spirit that dwells in quiet rooms, which, when once driven away, will never return. Too many strange faces will drive her away, too much absence will banish her.

Once you have lost her—the sweet home spirit—nowhere in pleasures and palaces will you find her again. But she will haunt you, and in the long years, when pleasure no longer allures, when ambition is dead, and the haunts of life for which you left her have vanished in this air, you will see her smiling shadow, but never again feel her soft caress, as you used to know it in quiet days by the old home fire-side.

No earthly pleasure is so genuine as home; yet it is a reproach in these days of false pleasures to be a "home body." In this respect the people of old Virginia were the most enviable in the world. Though visiting was a matter of daily occurrence, home was the passion of every Virginian's heart.

Home might be a tumble-down house, floors might be bare, and every evidence of departed glory greet the eyes of the newcomer, but he never heard an apology for the absence of any essential to comfort, nor an intimation that the home of his friend might be improved from a worldly point of view. The hatred with which such a suggestion would have been received would have wilted the most aggressive advocate of progress.

And truly when one sat at the fireside of these people, and saw the self-satisfied countenances of the old folks at home and heard their intelligent converse, he was constrained to admire and envy the spirit of pride in which the Virginia gentleman's family believed in themselves, in their home and their surroundings, and would not have changed them for a kingdom.

Let us, then, again suggest the exaltation of the individual life, or perhaps it would be more frank to say the selfish life; for it is the belief of a very respectable minority that progress does not come by mass meetings, or societies, or organizations, but by homes, for which devoted and—yes—selfish families are contentedly working. A home is about all that one woman can care for. One family is a fair amount of responsibility for one man. The more you mix outside interests with the interests of the home, the more you destroy domesticity. Home makes good soldiers, good lawmakers, good citizens. The vagrant life of those who merely eat and sleep at home, whose lives are full of petty social or political interests, is not calculated to insure a stable, sturdy race of people in coming generations.

RURAL SCHOOL AS A SOCIAL CENTER

By President K. L. Butterfield, Massachusetts Agricultural College.

The school must offer vocational training. This does not mean that every school shall be a trade school. It does not even mean that the school shall aim specifically to teach trades. It does mean, however, that we will come to realize that the schools, in preparing the pupils for complete living, must bear in mind the fact that vocation is a large part of life.

Consequently vocational training in its broadest possible aspects must be one of the largest phases of school activity. This may not mean the introduction of elementary agriculture into all the rural schools, but it will mean the utilization of agricultural material in the training of the pupil, so that if he enters the agricultural vocation he will be adequately prepared for it.

The school must also develop the spirit of social or community service. I know of nothing better in this line than the plan used in Maine of organizing school improvement leagues.

It is desirable also for the school to become a social center, or at least one of the social centers, of the neighborhood. The school ought to play a large part in the life of the mature people of the community; and it may well act as a rallying center for the educational interests of adults as well as of children.

The school must definitely co-operate with other institutions of the community, such as the church, the grange, improvement societies, library, etc. In this connection there should be frequent joint meetings of teachers and school patrons for the discussion both of school topics and of subjects of general community interest.

THE EDUCATED MAN WINS.

By King Edward VII.

The competition in every branch of industry, especially in those branches which depend largely on science and art, is in these days severe, and it must be met by increased application and improved methods. The world is, I believe, better for such competition, but it behooves individual nations to use every possible effort to hold their own in the struggle.

For this purpose higher education is an absolute necessity. However brilliant a man's natural talents may be, he is greatly hindered by the want of early training, and as a rule only those who have enjoyed a good education are capable of acquiring such proficiency in any branch of study as will enable them to succeed.

SECRET OF CONTENTED LIFE.

By Rev. Olin Scott Roche.

I have learned, in whatever state I am, therewith to be content.—Phillips 4:11.

When St. Paul wrote these philosophic words he was in prison, dependent on the charity of others and in peril of a violent death. He recommends "content" because it silences murmuring against the Supreme Being and destroys jealousy toward our fellows. It gives serenity to the mind, stability to the life and peace to the heart.

The apostle's other writings prove that he recognized that there is something as well as a genuine content, and it is absolutely necessary to all advancement, whether moral, social, intellectual or spiritual. St. Paul is speaking of physical wants and comforts, and not of moral or spiritual states. His great endeavor was to make men dissatisfied with their spiritual state; he was constantly urging them onward and upward.

But, on the other hand, he teaches that there should be no anxiety about temporal things. Man is to do his utmost, but, having done so, is not to worry. Character is the main thing, and whatever develops that is important, even if we are denied worldly success.

Then if you would be happy, strive to enrich the soul—seek supremely heavenly wealth; with regard to the body, it is well to accept what Providence orders.

There are two good rules which may help somewhat toward the attainment of content. First, curb the imagination from dwelling sadly on things you do not possess. Many make their lives wretched and lose all interest in what they have by thinking constantly of what they have not. Whether it be wealth, position, fame or power, the one thing lacking is the one thing without which they cannot be happy. In our day the great cause for discontent seems to be that everyone is not a millionaire, and that, too, without special labor. Surely it is fortunate that we cannot all have our desire, else there would be no stimulus to effort and the world's work could not be done.

The other rule is to cultivate the habit of looking on the bright side of things. There is no cloud without its silver lining—no night without its star. Disappointments come to everybody, but his is a weak nature that is overcome by them. They are necessary to keep down pride and to increase strength. Dependancy checks exertion, but good spirits may achieve much.

God has given each one of us much to enjoy if we have eyes to see it. Flowers, the songs of birds and all the beauties of nature are typical of His goodness. Precious possessions can purchase little more than food and raiment and shelter, and if we possess these we ought not to be discontented. Let us look on the bright side of things.

Such rules will go far toward imparting the great virtue of content, but to be thoroughly efficacious they must be founded upon that vital principle which actuated St. Paul, namely, a perfect confidence in God's love and protection.

MEETING TEMPTATIONS.

By Rev. Henry F. Cope.

Be not overcome of evil, but overcome evil with good.—Romans 12:21.

There are few who would not rather do good than evil, few who do not desire the right way of living; but our difficulty is in summoning the will to walk therein; the problem is not that of determining the right, but that of reaching and realizing it. He makes a great mistake who fails to credit mankind with desires for righteousness.

But how soon and easily are we discouraged. When we would do good we find evil so often present and in such power that at last, becoming convinced that insuperable difficulties lie in the path of virtue, it does not seem worth while to attempt to tread it. The weak-willed are thus baffled before they really begin.

Others struggle on, seeking freedom from sin by stern self-denial, by rigidly excluding from their lives all the long list of things that experience or opinion has pronounced dangerous or evil. Life is given to the effort for negative righteousness. But it may well be questioned whether either the individual or the race is ever substantially better for negative righteousness.

The path to the heights where man ought to tread is not indicated by "Don't" signs only. The significant mistakes we make in our fight against sin is that we put ourselves solely on the defensive, imagining that the only thing we possibly can do is to hold the fort against our foes. But the defensive has everything to lose in defeat and nothing to gain by victory. Temptation must be assailed.

Virtue is not something preserved; it is something attained; it is victory. It is not the maintaining of ourselves as we are, but the mounting to what we ought to be. The life that moves on to larger and better being moves the assaults of many otherwise damaging temptations, for it simply sweeps them before it.

A man never overcomes evil until he learns to loathe it and to deny its right to any place in his life. Antipathy to the base and unworthy is developed in proportion as the appetite for the good and worthy grows. Morality is largely a matter of good taste—that is, the ability to distinguish between that which is elevating and that which is degrading, and the cultivation of the desire for the things helpful.

You are not likely to overcome evil while you are entertaining it in your heart. The sin against which we are helpless are the ones to which we are susceptible. But neither is one likely

to reach any worthy ideal by simply emptying the heart of all things evil.

What we need is not so much a smaller number of vices to lament as a larger number of active, aggressive virtues to occupy our energies. He is good who is positively good for something, not he who is innocent of anything. What you really are can never be determined by the most minute enumeration of what you are not. There are too many whose sole conscious virtues lie in what they are not.

Cultivate the virtues and the vices will take care of themselves. The development of the good is the death of the bad. There is never an hour nor a circumstance of life, never so much as a chance passer on the street or a flower by the wayside, but that in them we find either good or ill the thought and opportunity that helps or hinders.

He who fares forth in cheerfulness of heart, seeking to find good and to do good, discovers that the foes he once feared flee before him; some of the temptations turn out to be illusions, and obstacles once mountain high sink to the plain. Stop out daily for better, happier things, and the base and evil will have decreasing power and attraction for you.

Health is not in shutting out disease, but in crowding in vigor, sunshine, cheer and strength. Health of the heart comes in the same way. Cease to think of sin; seek the good and true, the things kindly and helpful, the thoughts fair and wholesome; set in the heart the ideal of the best of all lives, the life that subdues sin by seeking to serve God and love man, and life shall find the vigor of virtue.

Short Meter Sermons.

Hidden sins are hard to heal.

Cursing yesterday does not correct to-day.

The selfish heart is always short-sighted.

Only a dead faith lies wrapped in formality.

No language is more eloquent than a life of love.

The beautiful life loses no time looking for a mirror.

They who never stop for little joys find no large ones.

The church is a shelter for the sinner, but not for his sins.

There is more religion in one smile than in a score of sighs.

If you want to set the pace, be sure you're on the right path.

To turn from another's sorrow may be to miss your best joy.

There is no harmony in any song in which the heart does not sing.

They who work as if the Master was ever near find Him always by them.

He has no real riches who does not put the treasures of friendship first of all.

It is easy to make a dollar go a long way when you get up speed on the down grade.

A man is not charitable because he feels like giving like in January and coal in August.

The preacher who really feeds his congregation will have no trouble in filling his church.

No man ever found that laying up treasures in heaven prevented his finding real treasures here.

The world may care little for theology, but it recognizes with joy the heavenly life and love.

The man who thinks he is weighty because he is wordy usually is short weight when it comes to works.

A good many professions of religion are set up on the theory that people believe their ears rather than their eyes.

Many never write the check of success because they wait for the world's indorsement before they begin to draw it.

The people who are climbing into the ecclesiastical band wagon are not the ones who are making the heavenly music in this world.

Avoiding Scarlet Fever.

Scarlet fever is an eruptive disease, attacking persons of any age, but usually children, since, owing to its wide prevalence and exceedingly contagious character, few persons attain adult life without having been exposed to it. For this reason it is classed among the diseases of childhood.

It is the most serious of all the ordinary children's diseases, for, in addition to the direct mortality, which varies in different epidemics between two and thirty per cent of those attacked, it is prone to leave behind an acute or chronic disease of the kidneys, or an inflammation of the ears which may cause permanent deafness.

It is exceedingly contagious at all stages, from the very beginning until the last bit of skin has peeled off. This contagion is carried in the discharges from the nose and throat, and in the bits of skin thrown off in the final stages of desquamation, or "peeling," and it is very long-lived, persisting sometimes for months in handkerchiefs, bedding, clothing, and even the toys of the sufferer.

A scarlet fever patient should be treated in a room without carpets, window hangings, or upholstery—indeed, the room should be bare of all furniture, even books, except what is absolutely necessary. No one, except the nurses in charge and the doctor, should ever be permitted to enter the room, which should be in the upper story, and as far away as circumstances will permit from the living-rooms of the rest of the family.

The room should be always thoroughly ventilated—through the windows, the door being kept closed. Once a day the floor, walls and furniture should be wiped with a damp cloth wrung out in an antiseptic solution. No utensils should be carried from the room. The discharges, after having been mixed with a powerful antiseptic and allowed to stand an hour, should be transferred to another vessel outside the sick-room and immediately emptied into the sewer or cesspool.

Food brought to the sick-room should be transferred at the door to special dishes used only by the patient and nurses, and all waste food should be thrown into a vessel containing a disinfectant, or, better, burned, if there is a stove in the room.

All soiled linen should be soaked for several hours or boiled before being taken away, and should not be mixed with the family wash.

Nurses leaving the room for necessary air and exercise should change the outer garments outside the door, and should avoid meeting or talking with any one outside the sick-room.—Youth's Companion.

SERMON IN ESPERANTO.

Unusual scene at Congress held in Cambridge, England.

The esperanto congress held in Cambridge, England, recently, which brought together 1,300 representatives of more than twenty nations, was the occasion of a sight which the world had never witnessed before. This was the preaching of a sermon and the conducting of the entire Church of England service in esperanto, the universal language. These devotional exercises were held at Great St. Mary's, the university church.

The preacher was Rev. J. Cypryan Rust, who had translated into esperanto all the hymns that were used. The scene was truly impressive. Here was an Englishman talking in a language which men of more than a score of different nationalities could understand with perfect ease, though many of them understood no other language save the tongue to which they were born.

When the congregation joined the Cambridge choir in singing the hymn: "Now thank we all our God, With hearts and hands and voices"—the effect was inspiring. The esperanto version of the hymn commences thus:

"Nun estu Di' laudata, Per manoj, vortoj, koroj."

Pope Plus X sent his special blessing to the Catholics in the congress, and at the Catholic church the Abbe Richardson of Brussels, Belgium, addressed his congregation in esperanto after the usual Latin mass.

At the same time Rev. W. Selbie preached a sermon in esperanto at the Congregational church.

"Mi estas carmita vlu renkonti!" is one of the phrases most frequently used by esperantists. It means "De-lighted to meet you."

You often see a disappointed man wearing a sad face, but he never seems to accomplish any more than ordinary responders.

Clouds come high, but we must have them.

ONIONS AND EGGS JOIN UNION.

Tomatoes and Peas Likewise Affiliated—All Must Bear Label.

Garden truck bearing union labels is the latest thing proposed in Newburgh, N. Y. Farmers in that vicinity have organized and asked for affiliation with the Central Labor Union, says the New York World.

The only rock in the path of the brand-new idea is whether a union label can be affixed to vegetables. If farmers can overcome this difficulty they will be welcomed by the labor unions and walking delegates will include kitchen inspection among their duties.

The farmers recently met at Searsville and formed the Orange County Union. Their idea is to cut out the middleman's profits and sell directly to consumers. For some years exactions by commission merchants have grown and profits to tillers of the soil have been cut. The plan is to form a company composed exclusively of members of the union to operate a large exchange in Newburgh and deal directly with the people, selling union potatoes, tomatoes, cabbage and garden truck of all kinds slightly below present non-union prices. To secure co-operation of the labor interests the farmers have asked to join the Central Labor Union.

Union men in Newburgh are enthusiastic over the project and say they will need no compulsion to purchase union vegetables if the prices are lower. It is acknowledged, however, that the question of how to place union labels on goods is perplexing, and unless solved may keep the farmers outside the great works of organized labor.

It is maintained by some persons that every vegetable must be stamped. Thereupon critics ask how it will be possible to label pea tomatoes without squashing them. Others say it will not do merely to label pea pods, but that each separate pea must receive its certificate of character. This would also create work for the unemployed. Then there has arisen the problem of how successful can be labeled.

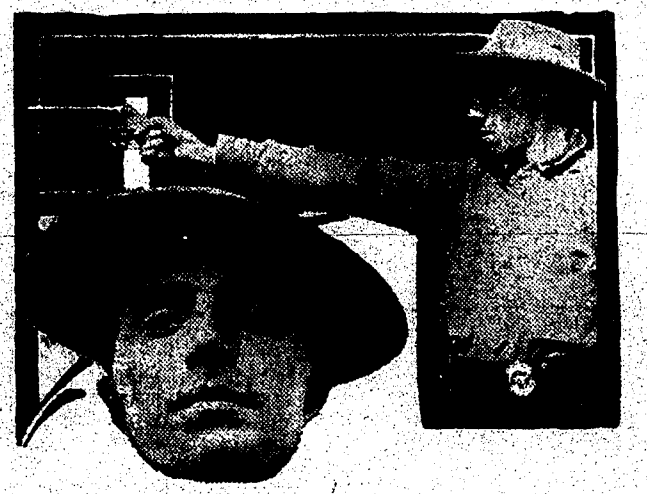
When it comes to eggs, some of the labor men say it may be necessary to include hens in the union. If this be the case the question of keeping them from working overtime and the matter of limiting their output will have to be solved.

The Nation of Shopkeepers.

Napoleon must have been right after all. We are a nation of shopkeepers. There is nothing in the shop that is not ready to sell at a price, says the London Saturday Review. We would not doubt the Great Seal if we could get a good enough offer from Mr. Pierpont Morgan. Shakespeare follows, first editions of Walton, the portraits of Reynolds, of Romney—these and any other national treasures, only given a fat enough price, we are happy to part with to any foreign nation that has the taste and money to buy them. We can put them up as coolly as Charles Surface and his forerunners.

It is foolish to go round looking for trouble unless he is strenuous enough to take a fall out of it.

BEST RIFLE SHOT IN THE ARMY.



SERGEANT N. A. BERG.

Signal honor has come to Sergeant N. A. Berg, company E, Second Washington Infantry, of North Yakima, Wash. Berg, after a brilliant contest, won the President's match at the great national tournament, defeating the best military rifle shots in the United States. In addition, he got the best skirmish score in the President's match, taking seventh prize as well as first in the aggregate. He is also a member of the team that won the national regimental skirmish match.

Berg is a farmer and prefers bull's-eye shooting to wild game hunting. He entered the national shoots three years ago and made the first team from Washington his first year out. Berg will receive a handsome decoration and an autograph letter from President Roosevelt for his skill.

Policeman C. J. L. Sundberg, of Jamestown, N. Y., set a new world's record with a police revolver, scoring 4,600 out of a possible 5,000 at 50 yards.

EVERYTHING FRESH.

Nothing ever daunted the agent for Henderson's Handy Hen's Nest, but it was unusual for him to meet with such a genial welcome as was bestowed on him by Mr. Eben Saunders when he was awakened from his afternoon doze on the piazza by a loud cough.

The cough was close to his ear, but as soon as it had done its work the agent for Henderson's Handy Hen's Nest seated himself in a comfortable rocking-chair at a little distance from the victim.

"Fine day," he said in a loud tone, surprised at the slow smile which overspread the face of his host.

"Prime!" said Mr. Saunders, with unction. "I never saw a better."

"Never know anything fresher than the air you get up on this hill," continued the agent, as he swung one of the Handy Hen's Nests into view.

"We got most every fresh up here," said Mr. Saunders, tranquilly. "Now there's paint—what's on that chair you plumped down into in such a hurry isn't more than three hours old, if it's that. You'd 've noticed it if you hadn't been in considerable haste, but I wouldn't try to get out of it too quick, young man, you'd liable to tear your clothes."

"'T would be better," said Mr. Saunders, mildly, as the agent for Henderson's Handy Hen's Nest at last descended from the rocking-chair, "not to be in quite such a hurry next time. But seeing you were, I can give

Earls Wobbling at Its Pole.

"That this great spinning top on which we dwell is wobbling upon its axis and that the North Pole is constantly shifting its position, are facts proved by an elaborate series of investigations now being made in various parts of the world." So writes John Elfreth Walkins in the Technical World Magazine. "The longest series of systematic observations contributing data to such a conclusion have been made ceaselessly since July, 1903, at the Naval Observatory, Washington. For research along the same lines there has more lately been established about the earth a chain of stations located at Gathersburg, Maryland; Cincinnati, Ohio; Ukiah, California; Misaki, Japan; Tschardjui, Turkistan; and Sharlotforte, Italy. In each of this series of observatories is mounted a 'zenith telescope' used for timing the passage of stars across the great arch of the heavens. At the Naval Observatory the research is conducted by aid of a prime vertical transit, the only one in use in the Western Hemisphere."

Marriage makes a man awfully restless a little while before and thereafter.

ITALY'S NAVY.

New Battle Ships of the Dreadnought Type are Planned.

The Italian admiralty has drawn up a bill asking for credit to the extent of \$8,000,000 for the construction of four new battleships, loosely described as Dreadnoughts. There is good reason, however, to believe that the vessels about to be commenced will be a considerable advance on the British ship, says the London Chronicle.

The caliber of the guns is believed to be 13.5 inches, the weight of the shot fired from such guns being 1,200 pounds, as compared with 850 pounds of the Dreadnought's weapons. The Italian vessel is to carry eight of these guns, "so arranged as to obtain the fullest efficiency possible from them."

The main armament will be arranged in the same way as that of the new British cruisers of the Indefatigable class. There will be four turrets, one at each corner of a rhombus, two being on the center line of the ship, and one on either broadside, one near the fore and one near the after center-line turret. In this way it is possible for all the guns to be brought to bear on either broadside, and six ahead or astern.

The gun efficiency, with eight weapons arranged in this way, is the same as that obtained with ten mounted as in the Dreadnought, apart altogether from the superior power of the 13.5-inch weapon over the 12-inch.

The speed of these new ships is to be in excess of that of the latest Italian battle ships now building, which is 22 knots, and they are to have a complete belt of nearly uniform thickness. In each of these respects they will mark a considerable improvement on the Dreadnought, and they will cost \$250,000 more than that ship.

It Pooled Him.

"Young wife tells me she finally induced you to buy her the pet dog she wanted."

"Yes, but I'm disappointed in the brute."

"What's the matter?" asked a good healthy animal."

"It's too healthy. I expected it to die long ago."—Philadelphia Press.



REV. J. CYPRYAN RUST.

Naval Shake-up Begun.

One of the most radical shake-ups in the history of the United States navy is now reported to be under way in the department, with respect to the battleships which are to take part in the forthcoming Pacific cruise. The purpose is to advance the younger men to the fighting line and send their elders to the rear, and it is said that of the eighteen captains who will command the ships on the long voyage fourteen will be men younger than the officers now in command.

Night Telephone Rates OK.

The telephone companies in all the larger cities have notified their patrons that hereafter the lower rates for night messages will not be in force, all messages to be at the regular day rates. This change applies to the long-distance service.

Ocean Race War Speeds.

The "Ocean Race" Marine Corps has come into the race war by cutting its cost-basis charge to \$22.50 "to meet the action of competitors." This is virtually the winter schedule two months ahead of season.

Local Avalanche.

THURSDAY, SEP. 19

Local and Neighboring News.

Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are one dollar per year in advance. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A following your name means we want our money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondences, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and cannot be considered later.

For fire insurance see R. W. Brink.

Maud Henderson Co. at the Opera House, Monday.

The best and cheapest line of school supplies at Fournier's Drug Store.

L. L. Roberts has purchased the Fox property at Cheney.

Maud Henderson Co. at the Opera House, Monday.

The best enamel bath tub at SORENSON'S.

WANTED—A nurse girl to look after a young child. Enquire at this office.

The best coffees and teas are found at the South Side Market.

Everybody likes China Lac. For sale by J. W. SORENSON.

For Sale—A span of young horses and two good cows.—E. S. Dutton, Grayling, Mich.

H. A. Bauman is home from the U. P. lumbering camps for a visit with the family.

Make your old furniture look like new with a coat of China Lac. For sale by J. W. SORENSON.

N. Michelson has rejuvenated the painting of his elegant home, making it as bright as a new pin.

Bressed chickens every day at South Side Market.

Look up our subscription offers, and arrange for your next years reading at once.

There were almost continuous thunder storms during Sunday night, and over two inches of rain.

LOST—Two Yale Lock keys, on a small ring. The finder will please bring them to this office.

Our Typo, Miss Laura London is in attendance at the Otsego Co. Fair at Gaylord this week.

Fournier's Drug Store is head quarters for School Supplies of every description, and prices are right.

Oscar Hanson's house is practically enclosed and will be one of the most modern and artistic in the village.

At last we have them, a very artistic Photograph at \$2.00 per dozen. Call and see them. Gallery open Saturdays and Sundays.—M. LAUR.

For sewing machines, the best in the market, and at the lowest price, call at the AVALANCHE office.

Prepare for winter by ordering your supply of coal at S. H. Co's store. Hand in your order now.

For sale—A good muley cow, perfectly gentle; comes home every night. Price \$35.00. P. Aebli, Grayling.

FOR SALE—N ½ of S E ¼ Sec. 32, Town 27 north, Range 1 west, 80 acres By Dey & Powers, Springport, Mich.

H. G. Benedict of Beaver Creek, brought in a lot of Duchesne of Oldenburg apples last week that were as good as could be desired.

Maud Henderson next week. A Change of program every night. Reserved seats for sale at Fournier's 15, 25 and 35c.

Leave your orders for hard or soft coal for next winter's use at H. Bates Livery Barn. Prices will be right and prompt delivery guaranteed.

To our advance paid subscribers we will send the New York Tribune Farmer for 10 cents. Regular price \$1.00 and worth five to any progressive farmer.

Try a sack of "Light House" flour. None better for as good. S. H. Co.

Maud Henderson will be here Monday 23rd for all week. They have a strong troop and will certainly please the people.

If you are wanting something new in Post Cards, something artistic, original and high class. Call at SORENSON FURNITURE STORE.

Dishes of all kinds for sale. Cups and saucers, 40 cents per set. Pitchers and tumblers at 25 and 30 cent counter. At Jewell and Ryan, on Cedar Street, at Metcalf's old meat market.

For best bread use "Light House" flour. Money refunded if not satisfactory. S. H. Co.

The "hole" in the ground" which our people have been attentively watching, is down 2800 feet and yet in solid rock, since passing the salt vein. This is the end of the contract and work is stopped for the present, though everybody hopes it progresses fast enough to know what comes next.

"Light House" flour, the best in the market. Come and get a sack. S. H. Co.

Mrs. H. J. Osborne announces her fall millinery opening for this week Saturday, Sept. 21st. All the ladies are cordially invited.

The word "thousand" on the new \$1.00 certificate is said to be misspelled. Look among your change and see if it isn't so.

Harry J. Cox, cashier of the Roscommon State Bank of Roscommon, and Miss Gertrude Chene, of Cheltenham, were married last week.

Husband Head, of South Branch was in town Tuesday with a big load of Duchesne of Oldenburg apples which were well high perfection.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Larson, nee Lena Peterson, have returned to live in Grayling, to the pleasure of their many old time friends.

Charles Z. Horton of Frederic, brought in a nice lot of Green Gaige plums from his orchard last week. This section is bound to excel in fruit.

Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Michelson of Johannesburg are rejoicing over the arrival of a new son, on the 13th inst. They are nearly as happy as Grandpa.

E. E. Hartwick of Jackson joined his family here last week. They will remain some time yet, while he is attending to business in this part of the state.

H. Trumley returned home last Thursday from a two months' visit with friends and relatives in the southern part of the state, looking so as he had enjoyed the vacation.

A new corner arrived at the home of its grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis LaMotte. Mrs. Paul Lovely gave birth to a fine baby boy Tuesday, Sept. 10. Dr. Insley introducing the little stranger.

A new railroad bridge is being built across the river, which will be double tracked. It was greatly needed to accelerate the switching of trains at the south end of the train sidings.

Mrs. Osborn has returned from her millinery exploration trip to the cities and our ladies are on tip of expectation awaiting the opening of the new styles.

ESTRATED—From my premises, 5 spring calves (3 steers and 2 heifers) 2 steers are red and 1 red and white spotted muley, one of the heifers is a red muley and one red and white. Fred Shultz, Roscommon.

There were a lot of "The Old Boys" and their best girls took the train yesterday for the Soldiers' reunion at Gladwin. As our "Old Man" was in the gang, we were not able to get their names.

Capt. Henry Funck of South Branch who planted the first fruit in this county, is now reaping his reward. The yield will not be large this season but the increased value will fill up his bank account.

FOR SALE—As I am leaving for Washington, I will sell all my household goods way below cost. If you need anything, please call and get prices. James C. Harvey. One block east and south from school house.

The fine weather of the last ten days has nearly completed the crop of corn, much of which is now safe, and doubled the yield of late potatoes, besides securing the growth of this years seedling of clover.

E. M. Vossburg of the Hotel Bryant, of Flint, and Charles P. Downey of the Hotel Downey, in Lansing, have leased a tract of 3,700 acres of land in Roscommon county, and will use it as a game preserve. The lease extends over a period of five years.

It is reported that three young men at Mackinaw City, Sunday, fired their rifles into a building where dynamite was stored. All three were killed and the town shaken up in great shape, doing considerable damage and frightening the people.

Fire did \$20,000 damage to the Citizens' Manufacturing Co.'s plant at Standish the 13th. The wood-working department was completely destroyed. It is said there is ample insurance to cover the loss. The plant will be rebuilt.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stanard have gone to Burt, Saginaw county, for a vacation while he is more fully regaining his strength, which has been slowly but surely coming for the past month. His friends will be glad to see him fairly on his feet again after his eight months' knock-out.

According to a new law all physicians and nurses who file their birth certificates properly made out in black ink with the township clerk or the board of health at least ten days after the birth, will receive a compensation of 50 cents for each certificate. The money is paid to the physicians by the county.

We were glad last Monday to welcome to our home our nephew, Charles O. Barlow, assistant manager of the Hamilton Republican Club, of Chicago, the largest organization of its kind in the United States, and one carrying an immense weight in shaping public affairs in their city and state, as well as in the nation.

Judge Sharpe has made his assignments for dates of holding circuit court in the 14th judicial circuit for the ensuing two years, beginning January 1st next. The only change of dates is in Ogemaw, where the October session will after this year begin on the fourth Monday of the month instead of the third as heretofore. The change is made on account of court conflicting with the October session of the board of supervisors.

John Palling, from Waltham, Wis. where he has been working for two years, is home on a visit.

There was quite a railroad wreck near the Dowell factory Saturday afternoon. A train of logs on the side track started down grade and struck a freight train going north, as they were passing the switch, demolishing two box cars and one flat. A brakeman was considerably shaken up and bruised as the trains came together but not seriously injured.

The Laur Bros. are shipping two carloads of apples from Gaylord to Cincinnati this week. This is the first car load shipment of apples ever made from Gaylord and marks a new epoch in our history. The tables have turned. Instead of importing, Otsego County is getting a reputation for apples as well as potatoes. This is a suggestion for the farmers.—Gaylord Herald.

The postoffice department has issued the following order to postmasters: No postmaster is permitted to rent a lock box to any patron that will not keep it locked. You are directed to inform all box renters who are in the habit of leaving their boxes unlocked, that, unless their boxes are kept locked hereafter, such boxes will be closed against the renters and the rent paid therefore forfeited.

The crop report just issued shows that the percentage of northern Michigan are considerably better than those of the other sections in most things. The condition of corn for instance, compared with an average, shows the central and southern portions at 77, while the northern counties are 81. On potatoes the condition here is 83 as compared with 70 and 78 in the other sections. On the estimated yield of rye the northern and southern counties are a tie.

Mrs. Frank Freeland has just returned from Detroit, where she went to attend the wedding of her only son Jesse E. Schoonover, of Detroit, and Miss Cora Goodal, of Lapeer, the wedding ceremony being performed by Rev. D. I. Sutherland, pastor of the Calvary Church. It was a happy gathering and many costly presents and an abundance of rice. The happy pair will be at home to their many friends after Sept. 15th at the Watkins-Pony farm of Birmingham. Oakland Co., Mich.

John W. McGraw, of Bay City, is clearing land for a big sheep ranch north of Standish, in Oscoda county, where he owns a large tract of land. He has a portable saw mill working up the timber which yields about 50,000 to 100,000 feet of pine and other timber per acre. The tract comprises several thousand acres. He will stock it as soon as fenced and buildings for ranch sheds, etc., are erected—with fine sheep from Wyoming, which are best to withstand our cold winters, and will be mostly Shropshires.—Detroit Times.

Candidates for the Republican nomination for governor are getting numerous among the present state officers. Lieut. Gov. Kelly and Auditor General Bradley are avowed candidates. Gov. Warner's friends are hustling him for a possible third term, while numerous persons are trying to induce Attorney General Bird to become a candidate on the strength of his position in the matter of the taxation of express, telegraph and telephone companies. Probably the constitutional convention and special session of the legislature will bring out more contestants.

Died—Sunday, Sept. 15, in this village, Mrs. Johanna Hanson, aged 86 years. Mrs. Hanson was born in West Kipping, Denmark, in 1821, and came to this country in September, 1880. She leaves two sons, John Hanson and Rasmus Hanson, and three daughters, Mrs. Bay, of Lewiston, Mrs. Anna Johnson and Mrs. Mary Rasmussen, and a host of friends to mourn her loss. Funeral services were held yesterday at the Danish Lutheran Church of which the deceased was an ardent member. The large attendance and profuse floral decorations showed the high esteem of her relatives and friends. She is at rest in Elmwood cemetery.

The state fair closed with the fireworks exhibition Friday night, and when dawn broke next morning nothing could have appeared more dilapidated than the spot where the tented city stood so proudly yesterday. All premiums were paid by 1 o'clock. The largest amount collected by one exhibitor was rewarded the Michigan Premium Stock Farm of Davisburg, which carried away cattle prizes amounting to \$523 and sheep awards of over \$70. Barring a little bad weather, which cut down the attendance somewhat, this years fair has been a decided success, unmarred by serious accidents and untroubled by disorder.

Miss Bessie Ayers, sister of Frank Ayers, M. C. engineer, who has resided here for several years past and is now a teacher in Maple Forest, was visiting in Flint the first part of August, and while calling with her cousin in the country near that city, were both bitten by a dog which proved to be infected with Rabies, after which the young man went at once to the Pasteur Institute at the University, and after examination sent for Miss Ayers, who went down last Saturday. Here was but a slight scratch on the cheek and she had given the subject but little thought as there was no suffering from it, but the authorities felt it was not safe to take the risk of no treatment. It is hoped there will be no ill effect. It is better to be safe than sorry.

Just Received Another Lot of

Lemonade AND Water Sets!

We want you to call and inspect same and compare the prices with those of others. It is a fine, medium priced line, tall and swell shapes and richly decorated. Easy to select.

Sorenson's Furniture Store.

For best bread use



SLEEPY EYE FLOUR

NO BETTER MADE

FOR SALE AT

CONNINE & CO.

You are not

Going Blind

If we can help it.

If your sight is dim or falling or if you are troubled with headache, come to us. For by our scientific method and treatment we conquer any eye-strain and other defects of vision due to errors of refraction. There is no guess work in our method.

Come and talk it over and we make it plain to you, the why and wherefore of your trouble. Delay is dangerous.

C. J. HATHAWAY,

Graduate Optician, Watchmaker and Jeweler.

ROSCOMMON STATE BANK

Roscommon, Michigan.

W. B. ORCUTT, President H. L. COX, Vice President
HARRY J. COX, Cashier
DIRECTORS—W. B. Orcutt, J. B. Kiely, W. F. Johnston, A. J. Price, E. A. Gaffney H. L. Cox, George G. Brown.

Your Opportunity

Rests with you!

Success in life depends on your thrift and the habit you cultivate for saving!

The present time is always the best. You can start a savings Account with us for One Dollar!
Let it be the beginning of your road to success!

4% Paid

on certificates of deposit. Money loaned on improved real estate and village property.

COMMERCIAL PAPER DISCOUNTED.

Banking hours 9 to 12--1.30 to 4:00 p. m.

Schoolchildrens

Wearables

Vacation will soon be over--and the boys and girls will need clothes before school opens.

We have just received our fall and winter line of boys and childrens clothing, shoes, caps and hosiery.

CALL AND SEE

our line of Boys' "HERCULES" Suits at \$5.00 They will out wear any two ordinary \$5.00 or \$6.00 suits.

Warranted

all Wool, Moth and Waterproof. Linen Lined Pants.

We have also just received our new Fall and Winter line of

"Queen Quality" Shoes

for Women. All styles in Kid, Patent and Dull Leather at

\$3.00 and \$3.50.



Grayling Mercantile Co.,

Drugs.

Patent Medicines.

Central Drug Store

SOMETHING NEW

In Box Paper and Writing Material.

Come in and see our 25 cents Linen Paper,

New and Nobby.

Bring us your Family Receipts.

Prescription Work a Specialty

J. A. MORRISON, Manager.

Candy.

Cigar

The Boom Continues!

Lots sold on monthly payments.

Brink's Addition on the South side had more dwelling houses built on it in the past two years than any other two additions in the village of Grayling.

Don't Pay Rent! Get Yourself a Home!

TERMS TO SUIT PURCHASER.

W. F. BRINK.

School Books!

We are Headquarters

For School Books, Tablets, Slates, Pens, Pencils, School Supplies, etc., etc., including every thing in the line of School Supplies. We carry the finest line of tablets ever brought to Grayling.

FOURNIER'S DRUG STORE,

THE OLD RELIABLE.

The Avalanche

G. PALMER, Publisher.
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON. MONDAY, MAY 11, 1908.

INSURED HAS RIGHTS

GUARD FOR POLICY HOLDER DECLARED BY COURT.

Decision is that He Can Rescind Contract if Fraud Is Shown—Train Runs Into Tornado in Pennsylvania.

The Appellate division of the Supreme Court, sitting at Saratoga, N. Y., has handed down a most important decision. The effect of the decision is that where an insurance company is guilty of fraud on a policy holder at the inception of the contract, the policy holder, on discovering the fraud, can rescind the contract and recover all the premiums paid, with interest, and the defending company must stand the loss that ensues from its wrongdoing. The case at issue was that of John Moore, a lawyer and editor of the Elmira Telegram, against the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company of New York. The case was tried in Elmira before Justice Lyon in May, 1900. Justice Lyon found that the fraud alleged had been committed by the false statements made to Mr. Moore personally at the New York office, declared that the policy should be rescinded, but charged the plaintiff with the cost of the company for carrying the life insurance for fourteen years and gave to plaintiff damages of only \$202. Mr. Moore at once took an appeal, asking that Justice Lyon's decision be modified by giving him judgment for \$3,630, the amount he had paid as premiums, with interest, and as modified the judgment was affirmed. The insurance company also took an appeal, asking that the decision by Justice Lyon be reversed. The decision establishes precedent in this line of cases, and it is probable that it will be carried to the Court of Appeals. However, in that event, the insurance company will have to give a bond.

BASE BALL STANDINGS.

Games Won and Lost by Clubs in Principal Leagues.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

W.	L.
Chicago	33
Pittsburgh	33
New York	33
Philadelphia	30

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

W.	L.
Philadelphia	30
Detroit	28
Chicago	27
Cleveland	26

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

W.	L.
Columbus	33
Minneapolis	33
St. Paul	33

WESTERN LEAGUE.

W.	L.
Omaha	33
Lincoln	33
Des Moines	33

FLYER HITS TORNADO.

Roof of Car Is Torn Off—Passengers Flee in Panic.

The fast Reading express for Pittsburgh had a remarkable experience near Reading, Pa. When going fifty miles an hour it ran into a tornado, which tore off the roof on one car and caused a panic among the passengers. When the train struck the whirlwind the shock was so perceptible that many thought the emergency brakes had been applied. Just before the train rushed into the funnel shaped cloud it became as dark as night and rain fell in torrents. The roof was carried away in the cloud.

Walter Wellman has been forced by adverse winds to abandon his daring plan to reach the north pole by the use of a huge airship. After two years of preparation and the expenditure of a large sum of money his hopes have been disappointed and the announcement has been received that he will give up the attempt for this year and return home.

Physicians at the Kings county hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y., have a most remarkable case of elephantiasis. The patient is Mrs. Juliette Felt of Brooklyn, a widow, 63 years old. Before she was attacked by the disease she weighed 140 pounds. She now weighs 525 pounds and is gaining daily in size.

Long-Lost Wreck Found.

While lifting his nets off Van Zuren Point in Lake Erie, Gus Ormsby, a fisherman, discovered the wreck of the propeller Dean Richmond, which was lost with all on board in a storm in October, 1893. The Dean Richmond carried a cargo of lead and copper ore valued at \$200,000.

Three-Minute Diphtheria Cure.

Announcement of the discovery of an antitoxin that will kill diphtheria germs in the living human organism within three minutes has been made at the Ohio State university by Prof. Blythe, physiological chemist, as the result of an exhaustive technical and intricate series of tests.

Season's Fatalities in Alps.

The toll of summer victims of Alpine accidents is the heaviest ever recorded. Eighty persons were killed and twenty-two injured in ninety accidents this year, as against the previous record, seventy-six fatalities in 1906 in seventy-one accidents.

Twenty-Five Persons Killed.

Twenty-five persons were killed and many were hurt in the wreck of an excursion train on the Boston and Maine Railroad near Cannon, N. H., the result of a blunder by a telegraph operator.

Allied Army Makes Sudden Move.

The allied Franco-Spanish army made a sudden and successful move on Tadla, Morocco, where the Moors were massed in force. The camp of the latter was destroyed by the bombardment and the enemy was put to flight, leaving many dead on the field. The French lost one man killed and six men wounded.

Care, in Race, Hit Heavy.

While racing down Second street in Wisconsin, Minn., two automobiles collided with a heavy in which were Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Holden. Dr. Holden was fatally injured and Mrs. Holden was injured badly.

PUPILS SHOW DEFECTS.

One-Third of School Children of Nation Physically Afflicted.

That about one-third of all the school children in the United States, or about 12,000,000 boys and girls, are afflicted with physical defects because of congenital defects that are remedied in the list of a report made by a committee of prominent educators, headed by Charles C. Burleigh, formerly of the board of education of New York City. This committee has investigated conditions among school children, not only in New York, but in Boston, Chicago and other cities. "Based on the physical defects and home conditions of 1,400 school children of New York City," says the report, "it is estimated that 12,000,000 of the children of the United States have physical defects more or less serious, which should receive attention from parents and physicians. If the percentages recorded by the board of health in New York should be maintained throughout the country, and it seems likely that they would be, as adequate and impaired vision, malnutrition, defective breathing are found in rural as well as urban schools, there must be 1,400,000 ill-nourished children, 5,015,000 with enlarged glands and 6,925,000 with defective breathing in the United States. In New York City the estimated figures are: Malnutrition, 48,000; enlarged glands, 187,000; and defective breathing, 280,800—a total of 465,800."

MANY CHILDREN ARE AFFLICTED

Epidemic of Infantile Paralysis Spreads in New York City.

The epidemic of infantile paralysis in New York City is assuming alarming proportions, according to the reports of hospital physicians who have the disease under observation in the hope of discovering the germ which is supposed to be responsible for the infection. There are now under treatment in various hospitals between 300 and 400 children who have the disease, well developed and most of them will be hopeless cripples for the rest of their lives. The hunt of the infantile paralysis germ, led by Dr. J. F. Terhune, chief neurologist of the hospital for ruptured and crippled staff, began several weeks ago when the present epidemic was in its earlier stages, and is still in progress. But in spite of the fact that several hundred afflicted children have been examined, the trail of the germ is no more clear than it was at first. The present epidemic began about the middle of the summer and has grown steadily. Neurologists say it is probably at its height and that the approach of cooler weather will gradually lessen its ravages.

FINDS TORN CHILD IN CHICAGO.

Woman Succeeds in Hunt for Daughter After Many Years.

Mrs. James Wickless of Fairhaven, Conn., received news the other day from the police of Chicago that her daughter, Miss Eleanor Wickless, whom she has not seen for more than forty years, is alive in that city. When Eleanor was 2 years old, forty-two years ago, Gustave Wickless and his wife separated. He took the little girl and went West. Mrs. Wickless later learned that her husband had died and began a search for her daughter. She obtained trace of her in Rochester and followed it to Chicago. Being a poor woman, she could not make search in person, and wrote to the Chicago police, and they helped her. Mrs. Wickless is planning either to visit her daughter or to have Miss Wickless journey to Fairhaven.

TRACK WALKER RUN DOWN.

Given Time to Save Those Aboard Chicago Limited.

Francisco Levita, a track walker of the Pennsylvania railroad, gave his life to save those of several score of passengers on the Chicago limited, which other night and brought to the notice of the railroad the fact that train wreckers, who terrorized the road in the spring, are at work again. Levita discovered that the spikes and fastenings of a section of the track at Ards, Pa., had been removed. He knew that the express was almost due. With the tools he carried Levita drove the spikes again and replaced the fastenings. Just as he was putting the last bolt in the last plate the express rounded the curve. So intent was he on his work that he did not notice it and the engine threw him down the embankment. He died in the hospital.

SEE DANGER OF COAL FAMINE.

Pennsylvania Operators Predict Shortage Before Mid-Winter.

Operators say that the coal situation is growing serious throughout Pennsylvania, and it is freely predicted that before midwinter there will be a famine in many sizes. The supply of water has already become a serious problem in the anthracite region. The Reading company is compelled to send twenty-five and forty tank cars of water to its collieries daily to keep them in operation. Both anthracite and bituminous operators are selling coal from stored stocks to supply the demand.

Mother Loses Life in Vain.

Two little sons of August Pompek in Dubuque, Iowa, played with matches during the absence of their mother and set fire to the house. The mother returned to find them in flames and was fatally burned trying to save them. The children died soon after the fire was quenched and the mother a few hours later. The house was destroyed.

\$100,000 of Taxes Is Stolen.

A \$100,000 shortage was discovered in the accounts of the State tax commissioner in New Orleans. The police are searching for Charles E. Letten, chief clerk of State Collector Fitzpatrick, who is charged with the defalcation. This is the first defalcation in six months in the State tax department.

Great Swindler Goes Crazy.

Louis A. Goudin of Chicago, who duped half a million people in twenty years and whose operations netted him nearly \$5,000,000, became a raving maniac in the government prison at Atlanta, Ga. He has been removed to the government asylum for the insane in Washington.

Cause of Dig Failure.

Revelation has been made that the big stock firm of E. B. Havens & Co. of New York was wrecked by a large loss charged to the account of a woman who denies that she ever speculated or authorized anyone to do so for her.

Big Copper Mines to Close.

The Amalgamated Copper Company will close its big mines at Butte, throwing 10,000 men out of work. This action, which is caused by overstock of metal, has demoralized stocks.

Find Underlaid Several Thousand Dollars.

Loose and found several thousand dollars which were found concealed in a trunk of a French lady, when they landed in New York. They were confiscated by customs officials.

BANDITS LOOT TRAIN

Rifle Mail of the Great Northern Limited.

Hold-up at Renford, Mont., Latest of Repeated Attempts to Rob Trains—Indiana Make Gold Discovery in Alaska.

Two masked bandits early Thursday held up and robbed the Great Northern's Oriental Limited train six or seven miles west of Renford, Mont. They found the regular through safe empty and stole a quantity of registered mail. This is the latest of repeated efforts to loot the Great Northern trains of large sums, and recalls the fact that about two years ago two train robbers, after serving sentences in prison, tried to blackmail the company out of \$50,000, threatening to blow up trains. Heavy charges of dynamite were found under several bridges after the threats were made. In the holdup Thursday morning the robbers crawled over the tender and at the point of their guns commanded the engineer to stop the train. Then they ordered the engineer to go back with them to the express car, and instructed him to tell the express messenger, mail clerk and baggage man to go back into the coaches. While this was being done the robbers kept up a continual fusillade with their guns to terrify the passengers and keep them within the coaches. After the messenger, baggage man and mail clerk had left their cars, the robbers went through the mail cars and robbed the sacks of a large quantity of registered mail. Then they went into an express car which carried an overflow of mail, baggage and express and which contained a regular through safe. This they attempted to blow open. After exploding three charges, the safe was opened and it was found to be empty. The robbers did not enter the regular express car in which the messenger had been riding. On finding the safe empty the highwaymen helped themselves to the registered mail, and after firing a parting volley, disappeared.

CHICAGO MAN LOSES SAVINGS.

Thieves Torture Him in Home and Get Seven Hundred Dollars.

Two masked robbers invaded the home of Isaac Chaley, 50 years old, 552 Sanson street, Chicago, tortured the man until he revealed the hiding place of his valuables, and then escaped with \$700, the savings of a lifetime. Chaley, after he had been kicked and beaten, visited the police station and told of his loss. The victim of the robbery was badly injured and almost crazed with grief over the loss of his property. Chaley said that he was awakened by a noise and saw a man crawling through a window of the room in which he slept. A second man followed and both seized him before he could make an outcry. They pointed revolvers at him and demanded his money. When he declared he had no valuables they seized him by the throat and dragged him from the bed. They continued to beat him and threaten to burn him. One of them held a lighted match to Chaley's bare foot and then Chaley revealed the hiding place of his money. With tears streaming down his face Chaley watched the robbers rip open a mattress and secure the money, \$225 in gold and silver and \$475 in bills, which he had concealed. When he pleaded with the men to leave him an amount to pay his rent, which was overdue, they struck him in the face and laughed at him as they escaped through the window.

FIND RICH VEIN OF GOLD.

Indiana Make Discovery and Klondike Fever Breaks Out Again.

The Klondike gold fever has broken out anew at Sitka, Alaska, according to Brig. Gen. George F. Elliott, commandant of the United States marine corps, who has just returned from a trip of inspection in the Northwest. Gen. Elliott says a rich vein of quartz has recently been discovered on an island forty-five miles from Sitka which yields a heavy percentage of leaf gold. The story of the discovery, as told to Gen. Elliott, is that two Indians while fishing noticed particles of gold. They told the news to a Presbyterian clergyman at Sitka. A company opened the vein and succeeded in mining and transporting to Sitka in canoes ninety tons of ore. This one shipment yielded after payment of freight more than \$100,000. The knowledge of the find soon spread and the island now is practically all staked out by gold seekers.

TO CURTAIL FEDERAL POWER.

Gov. Sheldon Favors Barring U. S. Judges from Enjoining States.

Because of the restraining order granted by Judge Munger of the federal court in Lincoln, Neb., to prevent the railway commission from promulgating a new grain rate schedule, Gov. George L. Sheldon has declared himself in favor of a constitutional amendment taking from federal courts the right to enjoin State officials from enforcement of State laws. "I believe the federal courts have abused the privilege of the injunction enough to justify such action," he said. "Too many State laws have been tied up by the interference of the federal courts. I do not believe the makers of the constitution ever contemplated such use of the injunction in the hands of the federal courts."

TRIP TO NORTH A SUCCESS.

Member of Mikkelson Party Reports Progress in Exploration.

Prof. Steffanson of Mikkelson's party hailed the steamer Koyukuk at Fort Yukon on Sept. 3. Steffanson said he was carrying dispatches. He reports that the members of the Mikkelson party made the trip north over the ice and were successful. They encountered many hardships during the trip from Herschel Island and up the Mackenzie river and down the Porcupine. He reports the party all well and safe.

Street-Car Riot in Frisco.

A serious riot took place early Wednesday morning on Twenty-fourth and Utah streets, San Francisco. A number of employees, while running a car of the United Railroads into the barn at this place, were attacked. During the fight five carmen were wounded, one of them, it is believed, fatally.

Southwest Limited in Wreck.

Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul passenger train No. 12, the Southwest limited, was derailed at North Junction, Mo., resulting in serious injury to Engineer Farish and Fireman Huber. A number of passengers were injured. The train was delayed four hours.

Lusitania Makes New Record.

The big liner Lusitania reached New York, making a new record from Queenstown, but failing to meet first place in a race from the Deutschland.

ATTACK ON ORIENTALS.

Vancouver Mob Wrecks Quarters of Japanese and Chinese.

A special from Vancouver, B. C., says: Following a riot Saturday evening in Vancouver, in which Chinatown and the Japanese quarters were raided and damage done amounting to \$15,000, a further demonstration occurred later in which Kichiro Iishi, chief of the bureau of foreign commerce and consul Saburo Hisamatsu of Seattle were the central figures and in which riot a number of people were bruised and injured by broken bottles and flying bricks in the hands of a frenzied mob. Baron Iishi and Consul Hisamatsu finally made their escape through the mob and the affair was immediately ended to Tokio.

Coincident with the riot was the arrival of a steamship having on board at least 500 Japanese. With a common impulse the mob surged to the water front, and, as soon as the Japanese came down the gang plank, they were met by the rioters. Seven or eight of the Japanese were unceremoniously picked up and thrown into the Burrard inlet.

Still further rioting occurred when a crowd of about 4,000 laborers started on the warpath, but were finally quelled by the police after about twenty arrests had been made. Chinatown was roped off and the quarters of the orientals guarded by the police. Baron Iishi gave out an interview, in which he stated that he had cabled to Ambassador Kaneko at London, appealing him of the stirring events.

Indemnity from the city to the amount of \$25,000 will be claimed. Mayor Bethune declared the indemnity will not be paid, and the affair will be taken up with the dominion government.

ALPS CLAIM 17 VICTIMS.

High Temperatures in Switzerland Make Climbing Hazardous.

Seventeen deaths and thirty injured make the casualty roll of the Alps thus far. The mountain guides expect this summer to be largely increased before the season ends, for the heat now prevailing in Switzerland and the recent earthquake epidemic have combined to make climbing especially hazardous. Avalanches are continually forming and falling in the most unexpected places, owing to the intensity of the weather. The St. Bernard, always noted for the serious avalanches falling from the Gletschhorn glaciers, was early in July the scene of an immense fall of snow and rock, owing to the bursting of a glacier lake on the Bodmer, caused by the heat. A somewhat similar fall swept down the St. Gothard line near Lucerne.

On the St. Bernard avalanches have been frequent during the past fortnight, and the dogs have been busily engaged in seeking travelers who have been overwhelmed by snowfalls. Last week three Italians were swept away on the Swiss side of the pass. Their bodies have not been found and may not be seen again for years.

Scarcely less dangerous are the wonderful ice avalanches or "eislawinen," which are among the wonders and perils of the Jungfrau, the Matterhorn, the Pic Bernina and the Aiguille de Chamois.

The marvelous falls of glittering, gleaming ice consist of thousands of sparkling tons of shattered and twisted ice or ice needles, which have fallen from the glaciers and been precipitated down the mountain by the heat of the sun and the action of the weather. The huge falls or cataracts of ice are a terrible danger for the climber without a guide who rashly ventures into their vicinity after sunrise.

2-CENT FARE LAW NULLIFIED.

Pennsylvania Judges Declare Status Unconstitutional.

Judges Wilson and Audenried, in Common Pleas Court at Philadelphia, declared unconstitutional the 2-cent railroad fare law passed by the last Legislature. The case on which the decision was made will be at once taken to the State Supreme Court.

The 2-cent fare law was enacted by the Legislature as a result of agitation during the last political campaign, all parties pledging themselves in favor of it. The railroad, led by the Pennsylvania and Reading, made a strong fight against the law, but both branches of the Legislature passed the bill by practically an unanimous vote. The law was to go into effect Oct. 1.

The Pennsylvania was the first to attack the law. The contention of the company was that the 2-cent rate was fixed without any investigation as to whether the railroad could make a fair profit under the law, which the company asserts it cannot do.

All other railroads operating in Pennsylvania have brought similar proceedings, but it is generally understood the Pennsylvania's suit will be made the test case in the higher court.

Packers Reject Peace Plan.

In connection with the strike of the warehouse drivers in New York City, a committee representing the drivers called upon George Moyan, counsel for the Employers' Association, submitting an offer for a settlement of the strike, but Mr. Moyan refused to consider negotiations with the men.

Brief News Items.

A Portuguese stowaway aboard the steamer Heciva, told that he would be deported on reaching New York, dropped the board at Sandy Hook, taking the life buoy with him. It is believed he lived to swim to shore.

The Slovo, published at St. Petersburg, printed a rumor that an understanding had been concluded between Emperor William and President Roosevelt in regard to the protection of the Atlantic coast during the absence of the Atlantic fleet in the Pacific.

The Kansas board of railway commissioners ordered all roads in the State to put in a flat 2-cent fare rate, beginning Oct. 1.

A bitter fight is on between the United States Steel Corporation and the Pennsylvania railroad and it is said the latter may withdraw its contract for 147,000 tons of steel rails.

Henry H. Rogers and Charles Pratt of New York, as defendants, were given a verdict in Boston in the \$700,000 suit brought by Cadwallader M. Raymond of Somerville for royalties alleged to be due for the use of a process for rendering petroleum and its products non-explosive.

MARCH OF THE G. A. R.

Veterans Parade Through Saratoga N. Y.

Gov. Hughes and National Officers Lead Line Through Mass of National Colors and Then Review Bands—Flag Dressed Grant's Bier.

Martial music, the old war-time tunes to which the soldiers of the Civil War had marched in many campaigns, awakened Saratoga at an early hour Wednesday—the day of the parade of the veterans who attended the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic. It was expected that 15,000 veterans would be in line and the weather, which was unfavorable in the early morning, gave promise of brightening before the hour scheduled for the start.

Significant of the falling strength of the veterans was the fact that the parading distance was reduced to one mile—the shortest ever fixed for the national encampment. For the first time the parade was limited to members of the Grand Army instead of being open to all survivors of the war.

The national colors covered the fronts of buildings, were festooned at every convenient point, strung in rows at short intervals across the streets and completely covered the interior of the great convention hall, where the sessions of the encampment were held.

Flag Recalls Gen. Grant.

One of the features of the parade was the presence of a big flag which covered the body of Gen. Grant on its way from Mount McGregor to the tomb. In custody of the grand guard, commanded by Col. F. M. Sterrett of St. Louis, of which every man was over six feet tall and each representing one of the forty-five departments of the G. A. R., this old flag brought up the extreme rear, escorted by the whole parade and being carried at last along the whole line of review.

As planned, the national officers in carriages with Gov. Charles E. Hughes led the line, the chief of staff in command being J. Cary Wilkins of Toledo. The department of New York State, although entitled by seniority to fifth place, selected as hosts the left of the line, which included a representation of every department, including Alaska, and of every branch of the service. The parade was reviewed by Gov. Hughes and the national officers of the G. A. R.

The day's program began with a reception at Congress hall, the New York State headquarters, in honor of Gov. Hughes at 11:30 a. m. At 12:30 luncheon was served by the department of New York to the Governor, Commander in Chief Robert B. Brown and his staff, past national officers, department commanders and the other distinguished guests. Meanwhile there had been reunions of the various organizations.

The real business of the convention began Thursday with the annual address of Commander Brown, reports of officers and committees and election of officers.

VACATIONISTS IMPORT TYPHOID

Physicians Declare Them Responsible for Spreading Disease.

If Chicago people had stayed at home during their vacations this summer and drunk good lake water, the health department would not be coping with nearly 200 cases of typhoid, as is the case at present. This is the conclusion of the health officers, who have made an exhaustive investigation of the situation. They wondered what was causing so much typhoid, as the city itself is healthy enough. Calling for facts from attending physicians, the guardians of Chicago's sanitary welfare found that 51.9 per cent of the total number of typhoid were contracted outside the city. This figuring was made on the basis of known cases. There may be many other cases in the city for all the Board of Health knows, as a number of otherwise careful doctors have a habit of keeping the news to themselves when they are treating a disease which should be reported to the department. The number of typhoid cases directly traceable to the outside vacation habit is much larger than last year, when the percentage was placed at 33.

The "beautiful sparkling spring water" which many a resort proprietor tells is good enough to swim in, but the Chicago health department would advise the seeker after country joys to take along a cask of the real thing taken from Lake Michigan for drinking purposes. The doctors think some way that a man is more apt to take typhoid when traveling than when at home attending to his business. They do not wish to be understood as "knocking" on the vacation habit, of course. They merely want to warn people so that vacations may be taken on an intelligent basis.

Cityward Trend of Negroes.

In the concluding installment of Ray Stannard Baker's series on the color line in the American Magazine, an explanation is given why the negroes of the South are drifting so rapidly to the cities. It is that they feel the lack of schooling for their children in the country and the lack of police protection. The difficulty of keeping a supply of good labor is causing the owners of the big plantations to sell off small farms to the more thrifty negroes.

To Be Named New York.

It is announced from Washington that the President and the Navy Department have reached a decision to name one of the two 20,000-ton battleships authorized by the last session of Congress the New York. The armored cruiser now bearing that name will be redesignated Saratoga to perpetuate the name in the navy of the historic old vessel with that title, which has been condemned and is about to be broken up. The other of the two giant battleships authorized has been named Delaware.

Told in a Few Lines.

Mrs. W. H. Turner of Kansas City sued Hahnemann Medical College of that city for \$10,000 damages, charging that it had wrongfully obtained the body of her late husband for dissection and had lost the head.

The failure of the Hoke Grogan Lumber Company at Lexington, Ky., has brought about the failure of four other smaller lumber concerns. The companies involved are: Clearfield Lumber Company of Clearfield, the Finckle Lumber Company, Tullitall & Patterson Manufacturing Company and the Cypress Lumber Company of Cincinnati.

STEAMSHIP'S FAST TRIP.

Lusitania Crosses the Atlantic in Five Days and 54 Minutes.

After a spectacular ocean race against time, which held the attention of the world for five days, the Lusitania reached Sandy Hook lightship. The giant turbine liner of the Cunard Line made the voyage from Queenstown in 5 days 54 minutes.

The Lusitania beat the best time ever made by her sister ship of the Cunard Line, the Lucania—five days, seven hours and twenty-three minutes—by over six hours, but was thirty-five minutes behind the time set by the Hamburg-American liner, Deutschland.

Sixty-one years ago the little steamship Europa of the Cunard Line, with old-fashioned engines, crossed the Atlantic from Liverpool to New York in eleven days and three hours, breaking the world's record at that time. Then began the contest for supremacy of the sea which led to the building of the fleet Lusitania.

The Lucania's record of five days, seven hours and twenty-five minutes, made from Queenstown to New York in 1894; was at an average speed of 21.51 knots over a course of 2,770 miles.

Then the North German Lloyd and American lines began to battle for the western record from Southampton to New York, which was held between 1893 and 1896, by the steamships Paris, New York and St. Paul of the American Line. The St. Paul in 1896 made the voyage in six days and thirty-one minutes.

Then the North German Lloyd Company put over the Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse, and the new vessel in 1897 became the marine wonder of the world, when it hung up a record of five days, twenty-two hours and thirty-five minutes from Southampton to New York.

A CRIMINAL ENIGMA.

Constantine, Alleged Slayer of Mrs. Gentry, Soon to Be Tried.

The authorities of Cook county, Illinois, must soon deal with a criminal enigma whose crime shocked the whole country and led to the crusade against law-breakers which for the time being almost freed Chicago of criminals. This man is Frank J. Constantine, slayer of Mrs. Louis Gentry. The fellow has spent several months in jail and his trial is about to open. It will be one of the hardest fought on record in Cook county, for though there is little doubt in the public mind that Constantine is the murderer, he will be ably defended and the evidence against him is all circumstantial. The prisoner is of Italian birth and his mother runs a grocery store in New York.

Although he admits nothing, the police assert that they have him positively identified and that they not only have his own admission of his identity, made when he was arrested in New York, but that he made statements about the crime. Mrs. Gentry was a young woman, married but a year, and lived in a flat where there were other occupants of similar tastes. Her husband was a man of some means and they lived in a refined manner. In the latter part of 1905 a young man named Constantine came to live in the same flat and made the acquaintance of the Gentrys. He spoke of fine family connections and conveyed the impression that his people, who, he said, lived in New York, were rich. About 11 o'clock in the forenoon of Jan. 6, 1906, Mrs. Gentry, fully dressed in street attire, dashed down the stairs from her apartments and rang the bell of a doctor's office on the ground floor, who, upon opening the door, saw her fall in a pool of blood. Her throat was slashed almost from ear to ear and there was blood all about her and trailing down the stairs. She pointed up the stairway in mute testimony that the attack had occurred there. In four minutes she died.

Suspicion at once pointed to Constantine because he had disappeared, leaving his hat behind. From that time on for well over a year Frank Constantine was hunted as suspected criminals seldom are hunted, the chase leading through three continents, being participated in and urged on constantly by a series of dastardly women murders in Chicago.

According to the story Constantine is alleged to have told the New York police after his capture he went from Chicago to New York; thence to Naples, remaining a month in that city before going to Argentina, South America. After five weeks he returned to Italy, went thence to London, where he remained until he sailed for New York in January, 1907. He relatives hid him in New York, but when he was about to return to Italy he was captured on the docks April 2 by an Italian detective of the New York force.

Constantine's shrewdness in evading arrest, his composure and alertness when under questioning by the police, and his present attitude of nonchalance and almost absolute silence show him as a man of self-composure

MIRROR OF MICHIGAN

FAITHFUL RECOUNTING OF HER LATEST NEWS

GETS AFTER WESTERN UNION.

Michigan State Suits to Force Compliance with State Laws.

Proceedings to compel the Western Union Telegraph Company to pay the State of Michigan \$75,000 for its failure to comply with State laws have been commenced by Attorney General Bird. The charge is that the telegraph company has for six years ignored the statute of 1901 requiring foreign corporations doing business in Michigan to file articles of incorporation and pay a franchise fee. The court is asked to impose the penalty provided for such failure, of \$1,000 per month. Attorney General Bird has also asked the Governor to bring to the attention of the Legislature in special session the question of the taxation of telegraph and telephone companies, which he asserts are receiving their full share of taxation while paying dividends on large amounts of watered stock.

HIGH POST FOR FARMER'S SON.

Stephan Langton Appointed to Oxford Chair of Archaeology.

Stephan E. Langton, former Monroe boy, has been elected to the chair of archaeology at Oxford university, England, and will assume his duties on Oct. 1. Mr. Langton completed his work in the district school and entered the Monroe high school in 1888, walking the ten miles to and from his home. After graduating in 1892 he entered the Michigan university, graduating four years later and winning the scholarship given by the Michigan university to Columbia and Union. His work at the eastern colleges was of such standard of excellence that after a post-graduate course, in which the degree of LL. D. had been earned, he was sent on the important mission to study the ruins of the nations of the past.

\$5 AMOUNTS TO \$73.01.

Railroad Superintendent to Receive \$73.01.

A \$5 gold piece deposited in the Meriden Savings bank of Meriden, Conn., fifty-five years ago to the account of W. B. Linsley, now superintendent at Ishpeming, of the Peninsula division of the Chicago and Northwestern railroad, has grown to the sum of \$73.01—almost fifteen times the original amount. Mr. Linsley was seven years of age when the deposit was made on his Sept. 30, 1837. The account is opened by his grandfather. The incident was forgotten when the young man launched out into the world for himself and it was recalled only a few days ago on the receipt of advice from the bank.

PROSPECT OF BIG BOOM.

New York Company Will Develop Water Power at Ann Arbor.

It is understood that the deal will go through in New York at a meeting of the North American Development Co., which is backing the Edison company in that section, whereby the Deibel mills, of Flushing, which is linked up by a series of dams along the Huron. The plans of the company extend over a wide range, but it will be matter of a very few years when a cheap, but high power will be furnished and that section will enjoy a great manufacturing boom.

10,000 ACRES RECLAIMED.

Van Buren, Cass and Kalamazoo Counties' Drain Better Land.

The drain commissioners for Van Buren, Cass and Kalamazoo counties met in Kalamazoo the other afternoon and made final settlement for the building of the four-county ditch. The ditch is one of the largest in that section of the State and constructed at a comparatively small cost. This was because of the fact that the ditch was cut in a line with the old ditch, which was 25,000 feet long. It is estimated that 10,000 acres of land which have been entirely useless heretofore will be put in condition for cultivation.

GUARD AGAINST TYPHOID.

State Board of Health Urges Action on Part of Public.

Renewed efforts are being made by the State health department to awaken the public to the necessity for guarding against typhoid fever. The season of the year when typhoid fever is now approaching, and as the summer has been dry the probability is that many cases will result. Secretary Shumway in a circular now being sent out says that in many places in the State the disease has not been absent for years. He urges health officers everywhere to pay particular attention to the sanitary conditions in their respective jurisdictions and aid in cleaning up the places where the germs of the disease are likely to multiply.

USES FUNDS UNLAWFULLY.

Twenty Per Cent of State Schools Spent Primary Money Illegally.

It has been found that of the 7,207 school districts of the State, about 20 per cent have used primary funds unlawfully, paying out the money for other purposes than teachers' wages. Every district that has violated the law in this manner has been notified that it will be expected to make the teachers' fund good.

Break Deadlock in Ninth.

Chairman Frost of the Ninth District Republican committee ended the most famous deadlock in the party's history in Michigan the other afternoon by voting with A. D. Hargnum of Albion for the election of his rival, Dr. E. H. Ball of Calhoun county as the third candidate on the "con-con" ticket.

Angry Bull Kills Man.

Capt. Joseph Voughtin, one of Rockland's oldest pioneers and one of the best known men of Ontonagon county, was gored and torn to death by an angry bull.

LOSES LIFE FOR A PRESENT.

Young Man Drowned as a Result of Forgetfulness.

Frank Kramer lost his life for a wedding present. He was in Menominee with his father and then purchased a wedding present for a cousin. On returning to Cedar River he forgot to take the present when he went ashore from the boat. Returning to get it he is supposed to have missed his footing and drowned. His absence was attributed by his parents to his being at the wedding. The next morning when his father went to the boat he found the body in the river.

SAFE HOME FOR BIRDS.

Reservations in Gulf of Mexico Maintained by Audubon Societies.

To make of the unknown inland region of the Gulf of Mexico one great reserve for the birds of the nation is the project which, it is announced, will be immediately undertaken by the National Association of Audubon Societies, says the New York Post. Reports of a dangerous and difficult exploration of the remote sea isles of the coast of Louisiana from the Sabine river to Pass a L'Ouvre have been received from H. H. Kopman, the ornithologist, who was dispatched by the association several months ago in quest of complete information on this practically unknown territory of the United States. As a result it has been decided to add all of the insular tract, if possible, to the reservation of twenty-seven similar islands now maintained by the Audubon workers east of the Mississippi's mouth, as undisturbed havens for the birds of the Gulf looking for breeding places.

Applications for the right to retain for this purpose such of these islands as are government property will be made by the Audubon association to the Federal authorities in the near future and every effort will be exerted to secure similar rights on islands held by private interests. On the formation of their coast reservation east of the Mississippi prompt assistance has been given the Audubon workers by the government in the acquisition of island territory, but they have found it a heavy financial burden to acquire similar rights from private holders. With the islands stretch both east and west of the delta of the Mississippi acquired, this country will afford to birds the most extensive and useful breeding reserve in the world.

The Kopman explorations, as reported to William Dutcher, president of the association, will prove a valuable addition to geographical, as well as ornithological records. Many islands not named on the official charts have been discovered, and several colonies of birds were found whose existence in these particular regions had been previously only conjectured. In all, some 22,700 pelicans, terns, black shimmers, herons and gulls were found in breeding condition. Although on islands of the present Audubon reserve the birds have become so tame that they pay practically no attention to man, in a great many of the remote regions just visited they exhibited signs of fear which showed unmistakably that they were frequently molested even in these inaccessible breeding grounds.

Most curious of all the observations made by the Audubon expedition were the "mudlumps" of the passes of the Mississippi outlet. These weird islands rise, sink and resurface elsewhere in an unaccountable manner, and are used by the timid bird flocks very extensively for breeding colonies. They often cover an acre and rise six or eight feet above high-tide level in their shifting processes. The action of gas and oil domes and the effects of sedimentation are variously assigned by scientists as the causes of these phenomena.

The exploration of this region is almost the final step in a general survey of the Atlantic coast line of the entire country, which was started at the upper boundary line of Maine some years ago. At great expense the National Association of Audubon Societies has now obtained full and complete information of all the haunts and habits of the birds who frequent the east coast country. One more survey will be made, as soon as available funds warrant it, down to the lower extremity of the Texas coast. Eventually, the Audubon workers intend to continue these valuable and productive observations along the entire line of the Pacific coast as thoroughly as they have covered the Atlantic seaboard.

Petitions to an Emperor.

One of the most interesting features of the emperor's visit was the number of petitions which were, so to speak, thrown at him during his fortnight's stay. Scarcely once did his majesty drive out from the Hradstschin without somebody attempting to present an appeal. Usually the petitioner was a small child and occasionally a woman. Most of the requests were for pecuniary assistance. The emperor was always extremely courteous, and when, as frequently happened, the letter missed the carriage and fell into the road he invariably ordered the coachman to stop while the document was brought to him. The household chamberlain is now dealing with something more than a hundred petitions thus unceremoniously presented. All of them are carefully investigated, and whenever it is possible something is done for the applicant.—Prague Correspondence Pall Mall Gazette.

Already Dated.

In certain London railway stations the proprietors of the lunch counters have a custom of dating eggs. That is, they mark on the shell of a boiled egg the date on which it was laid. The evident purpose is to reassure doubting customers; the possible result is less comforting.

A Party Arrived at the Station Shortly.

before midnight, and following the habit of all American travelers, made at once for the lunch counter. They demanded eggs, and asked that they might have some of that very day's laying.

"Sorry, sir," said the clerk.

"To-day's eggs are all gone, but—glancing at the clock, which pointed to quarter before twelve—"if you'd mind the date, I'll give you some of to-morrow's."

A Blunder and Some Advice.

Billy Bunker: "We are sorry that your able technical article on 'How to Serve a Golf Ball' should have appeared in print as 'How to Curve a Golf Ball,' but your handwriting certainly is atrocious. It is true that the curving of a golf ball may sound ridiculous, but it can't be expected that the golf-ball editor would hang around continuously in order to have little parcels of this sort referred to him. Why not take advantage of the ball before the game opens and secure a few valuable lessons on the art of serving a typewriter?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Political Comment.

To Hurry Up Canal Work.

Many members of Congress who expect to be on the committees which will be called upon to make appropriations for the Panama Canal are making arrangements to visit the isthmus before the session begins. They will do this for the purpose of seeing what work has been done, what is doing, and what is needed to be done. The President, it is understood, is to give more space to canal matters in his coming message than he has done heretofore, and Congress will need to inform itself on the subject at first hand, in order to act intelligently. The President made a trip to the canal zone last fall, and the result was quickly seen in some changes which he made in the working forces at the isthmus, and in legislation which he urged in a special message.

One of the objects of the coming visit of congressmen to the isthmus is to devise means to hurry the work forward. As the army is in charge of the construction now, reports say that far more progress is being made than was there during the civilian regime. And there is far less talking by the men who are doing the work, and there is no posing before the camera. During the administration of the civilians the country quickly got familiar with the pictures of Wallace, Stevens, Shonts and the others, but nobody out side of the canal zone knows what the present head of the constructive forces looks like, and very few know his name. He attends strictly to business, and the newspapers get no chance to mention him.

Still, it may be possible for the president and Congress to devise means to hurry up the work of canal building, by strengthening the hands of the army officers who are in charge of affairs. If this can be done the country wants it to be done. The fact that the fleet for the Pacific will have to sail 15,000 miles to reach a point which could be reached in 5,000 if the canal were completed is an eloquent reminder that that short-cut ought to be pushed with all possible speed. The country is spending a good deal of money in canal building, but it is willing to spend more if the additional outlay will bring completion a year or two earlier. The Panama issue is one of the most interesting questions which will come before Congress this winter.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Hoping for a Word.

Chicago Democrats are hoping, through the medium of the national committee, to smoke out William Jennings Bryan. Chicago is bidding for the convention, but it fears that by Bryan in complete control, he will switch the big gathering to some other city for the reason that Chicago is not bubbling over with enthusiasm for the Peerless One.

Ever since Bryan undertook to teach Roger Sullivan his duty as a Democrat, there has been a growing revolt in Illinois against the Nebraskaite. Sullivan, it will be recalled, is a member of the national committee, but Bryan claims there is a taint to the title, and hence personally advised him to retire. This impertinence brought a tart reply, from the effects of which Mr. Bryan has not yet recovered.

But the Democrats of Chicago don't intend this little political duel shall deprive them of the honor they seek. They have invoked the aid of Folk's friends to help them out, and as the program is designed to place Bryan on record, mutual advantage will be derived. The Missouri governor has a little bee buzzing in his bonnet. He knows he won't cut much of a figure if Bryan tries to be the whole show, while should the latter eliminate himself, the Folk boom might assume dimensions. Several members of the national committee are friendly to Folk, and if these can be lined up for Chicago, it is thought Bryan will be compelled to announce his position.

The most remarkable evidence of weakness of the Democratic party is this confession that, before anything can be accomplished Bryan must be consulted. Even as courageous a man as Waterson admits that Bryan, the man who has done more than any other Democrat to disrupt the Democratic party, can and probably will, dominate the next national convention. Yet how quickly life could be galvanized into that party were Bryan to announce his retirement!—Toledo Blade.

Wouldn't It Be Better.

The constitution of the United States wisely provides that all measures for the raising of revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives. This is because the House of Representatives is supposed to be closer to the people than any other body. Almost without exception our experience has shown that when matters like this are left to the State Department it Wouldn't it be better to adhere strictly to the spirit as well as to the letter of the constitution, and let Congress pass on all these matters?—Cedar Rapids Republican.

Taxif Reduction by Treaty.

The goods imported from Germany are virtually under the new agreement allowed to enter at the value certified by the German Chambers of Commerce. Thus the duty on German goods is less than that exacted upon the products of other countries, which are subject to an ad valorem rate of duty, because the lower the value at which imports are appraised the less the duty. Until we allow France, England and other countries the same favor it can hardly be called a square deal. The Manufacturers' Association and the standard-bearer object to this agreement with Germany because it thus reduces the rate of duty in this roundabout way.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A new prize of \$10,000 is offered to anyone for the invention of a durable battery.

Mr. Bryan and the Republican Party.

That Mr. Bryan will seek the Democratic nomination in 1908, and expects to receive it, is announced by a recognized Bryan spokesman in New York city.

There is nothing surprising about this. It is a logical consequence of political developments in the last three years.

The national Democracy, as far as it has an organized existence, stands for nothing but Bryanism. Mr. Bryan is its only presidential possibility of national dimensions. Unless there is a revolution within the party, either Mr. Bryan or some man selected by him will be the Democratic candidate.

What will be his chances of election? To all clear-eyed and cool-headed observers they now seem better than in 1900, and almost as good as they were in September, 1904.

The reason is not that the Democratic party has grown stronger, but that the Republican party has grown weaker. So many conspicuous Republican leaders have gone so far with Mr. Bryan that his candidacy seems a logical consequence of their campaign.

To make the point clear, let us recall how Mr. Hearst, in his campaign for the New York Governorship, justified himself and his doctrine by printing in parallel columns with his own views the inflammatory utterances of several national Republicans. How, then, shall the Republican party defeat Mr. Bryan? How save the country from the disaster of his election?

Plainly it can do so only by adopting a platform of Republican and American principles, by selecting leaders whose lives and characters would both the ideals through which this nation has grown great and prosperous above all others, and by thus bringing the American people to a new birth of hope and faith in their country, its institutions, and themselves.

The outlook is not dark or discouraging. It is necessary only for the Republican party to do its duty and attend to its business. It has a year in which to accomplish a task more difficult but of the same kind as that with which it grappled successfully in 1900.

If the task is begun now with determination, and is carried on in faith, nothing wavering, we some day shall all look back upon 1908 as we now do upon 1900, and confess that nothing but our own follies put us in fear.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Prosperity to Stay.

Secretary Wilson of the Department of Agriculture has returned to Washington from the West with good reports of the ripening crops. The Western farmers have plenty of money and are soon to have a great deal more; since they are getting ready to send to market enormous quantities of grain and other products. Good prices for them are amply assured. So the process by which an abundance of money is put into circulation is about to begin all over again under favorable conditions.

The scarcity of money for investment and speculation in Wall street and other financial centers presumably will increase during the next few weeks, since the moving of the crops will cause the West and South to withdraw their surplus funds to be used in transactions throughout the regions of actual production. The easing process, so often provided by the national treasury, of preventing a breaking strain by the deposit of government funds in banks in New York and other financial centers will come into play once more. But while the big financiers are looking glum and stocks are sagging on the exchanges the producers of the nation will be largely increasing their stores of money.

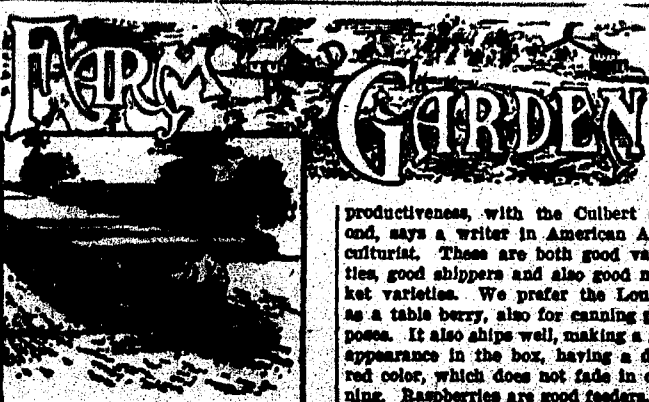
That is prosperity. For the producers' money soon flows back to the financial centers from the local banks where it has been deposited or from the cities where it has been expended for supplies. So long as it is not squandered in foolish speculation or lost in the heart-breaking process of tolling through unprofitable years, which either supply but scanty fruits of the soil or provide no remunerative prices for them, the country is truly prosperous. The curbing of the railroads, which are now regulated to carry the products of the farms to market at a reasonable charge, is an important element in the present period of prosperity.—Chicago News.

A Swing Around the West.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson has returned to Washington from a journey that lasted several weeks. The secretary has a story to tell of general prosperity and he is a practical judge of the real article. He reports good times everywhere in the West, with no symptoms of panic anywhere. Money, he is convinced, is moving from West to East. Crops, with few exceptions, are good. The yield of corn promises to be large, and prices are unusually favorable to the farmer. Emigration to the new lands of Western Canada is falling off because the conditions and opportunities at home are more attractive. Secretary of the Interior Garfield also is just back from travels in the Southwest. His view of the situation and prospects is the same, and he finds the great irrigation projects moving along in good shape.

The dwindling of speculative values in Wall street interests the West much less than the bulls and bears imagine. Perhaps the estimate is correct that stocks dealt in by Wall street have declined \$175,000,000 since the beginning of the year, but the values that make up the sum of activities in the West are not shrinking. Lands are not lower; the products of the soil being excellent prices; the railroads have all the business they can handle; manufacturing shows no falling off and nothing grows from year to year. Paper values in Wall street may be unsatisfactory to their chief manipulators, but the fellows they cultivate in water and ring bands of directors can be dispensed with to public advantage. Wall street has been notified to mend its ways, and to direct itself to the idea that it is the pivot of prosperity in the United States.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Don't eat pickles or any sour food when nursing the baby.



Letting make fine feed for the ducks and chickens.

When milk is quickly cooled the growth of all germ life is checked.

The producer cannot control the price, but he should aim to produce cheaper.

Ninety per cent of the milk used in England is from Shorthorn cows, so it is said.

Bear in mind that an application of manure is one of the essentials in a good system of crop rotation.

Don't mortgage the farm in good times. You will have to pay the mortgage in hard times, to your lasting regret.

One little strawberry grower's association in California last year received \$184,000 from their crops covering 650 acres.

With almost any crop of stock, because there is a season of unprofitable loss, no reason why all the future will be the same.

It is considerable work to set poles for lima beans. A strip of 8-foot fencing with well braced and posts it just as good and saves much labor.

The family cat is frequently a great chicken thief unbeknown to everyone. We make it a practice to shoot every cat that looks cross-eyed at a chicken.

Always feed fattening cattle to the minute as near as possible. To keep them waiting an hour after the regular feeding time causes a loss of weight.

Better knowledge of market conditions is deserving of far greater attention than it has yet received by producers of beef and more thorough understanding of the demands of the trade is essential to the greatest success in supplying these demands.

Celery likes a strong, deep, loamy soil well manured and well drained. Well-rotted stable manure is an excellent fertilizer, though it may be benefited on most soils by the addition of 500 to 800 pounds per acre of a commercial fertilizer containing about 10 per cent of potash.

Mr. Kale of North Yakima, Wash., has a freak fruit which came as the result of pollinating a peach with the flower of an apricot. The fruit ripens and is gone by June 1. It is said to be the sweetest and of excellent flavor. It is reported that Mr. Kale has refused an offer of \$3,000 for one tree.

Keep the blossoms picked off the pansy plants or they will cease to bloom, as the production of seed is an end to flowering. Work a small quantity of fertilizer into the soil around each plant occasionally, and at the end of the year trim them much with straw, and the old plants can then be used another season.

A daily newspaper in Washington prints as a remedy for nodular disease in sheep the following: "Shut them in a tight room and fumigate them with sulphur smoke, allowing them to inhale the smoke for fifteen minutes." This would undoubtedly kill all the parasites in the sheep, but would as certainly kill the sheep themselves.

Hemp can be easily grown in all sections of this country, but the obstacle to its successful cultivation is the labor of preparing it for market. There is a wide field for inventive genius in devising appropriate machinery for specially treating hemp and other fibrous plants which demand more labor in some sections than can be profitably bestowed on them.

Gluten meal is that portion of the corn left over after the starch has been removed, and it is, therefore, a highly nutritious food. It should be fed in connection with other articles. When middlings are used it is best to mix such foods with cut hay that has been sprinkled, as the undisturbed middlings are liable to cause indigestion. Bran and linseed meal form an excellent combination at all seasons, and promote digestion.

Violations of the twenty-eight-hour stock law are costing the railroads of the country about \$10,000 a day in fines. These fines have not been collected, however, and the railroad officials apparently pay no attention to the violation of the law, which prohibits the carrying of cattle in cars for more than twenty-eight hours without food, rest or water. They evidently figure that it is cheaper to pay the fines than to obey the law.

Grease or oil the wagons once a week if they are in constant use. Any of the various axle grease mixtures on the market will do for heavy wagons, but for light buggies and carriages there is nothing better than castor oil. Reprove the wheel and wipe the axle and box clean with old newspaper, then with a cloth wet in kerosene, which will take off all old grease and dirt, apply a small quantity of grease or oil. If too much is used it will run out and grease everything that comes near.

Red Raspberries.

I have tested all the leading varieties of red raspberries and find the London to take the lead in both hardiness and

productiveness, with the Culbert second, says a writer in American Agriculturist. These are both good varieties, good shippers and also good market varieties. We prefer the London as a table berry, also for canning purposes. It also ships well, making a fine appearance in the box, having a deep red color, which does not fade in canning. Raspberries are good feeders, requiring a liberal amount of plant food and responding readily to good treatment.

The Climbing Rose.

The rose is not a natural climber; it can ramble over low shrubs, large bowlders and such things, but when grown about a veranda pillar it must be artificially supported by tying up occasionally as it grows. This is more satisfactory than ignoring it until the end of the growing season. It is then a hard job to straighten out the badly tangled or twisted shoots, and the wind is likely to break them when they are very long.

Never let one shoot grow upright for too long a period or get very far ahead of the others, advises a writer in the Garden Magazine. If you do, the strongest or leading shoot will receive the greatest quantity of the sap and the plant, by throwing its strength to the top, will soon become made at the base.

Variation in Plant Foods.

Plant foods vary in composition, and the most fertile farm may lack in some particular element of fertility. Manure that does not contain all the essential elements that tend to recuperate the soil is not in itself complete. It will, of course, enrich the soil, but as the soil does not receive from the manure all that it yielded in the shape of food, no figures are necessary to demonstrate that in the course of time the sale of milk will exhaust the soil of plant foods (mostly of nitrogen), including potash, phosphates and other mineral matter. It is admitted that a grass plot will be largely assisted to secure nitrogen by the rains (which bring down ammonia and nitric acid), and with clover (with the aid of bacteria), but these sources do not admit of deriving the potash and phosphates. The nitrogen so secured is but a small proportion as compared with that daily sold in the milk, the total amount of milk annually leaving some farms being many hundreds of cans. The amount of nitrogen, potash and phosphates sold from farms that provide for large herds can not easily be estimated, but suffice it to say that the quantity, though not apparent, is very large, and in the course of a few years the soil must certainly be affected.

Neglected Old Orchards.

In almost any part of our State can be found orchards of advanced age which do not pay, and it is readily seen that something is wrong. The problem of renovating an orchard is sometimes a large one and often proves to be very expensive. The causes which are responsible for an unprofitable orchard are many and may be briefly stated thus: Unsuitable varieties, poor drainage, unfavorable site, poor soil, neglect, unfavorable climatic conditions and old age.

The first and most important point in rejuvenating an orchard is whether or not the trees are worth saving. The varieties may not be what you desire or too far gone to be responsive to treatment. If the trees are on wet land, cut them down or thoroughly drain the soil, as a fruit tree will never thrive with wet feet. Apple trees over thirty-six or thirty-seven years old, which have long been neglected, are not worth saving; likewise the cherries over twenty, the pear over twenty-two or twenty-three, the plum over fifteen and the peach over twelve years of age. In fact, the trees which should not be worked with are those with a high head, partially decayed trunk and in a generally run down condition. If nothing more serious than insects and fungus diseases is present, the orchard may be very economically reclaimed.—Oregon Experiment Station.

Apple and Pear Mites.

In a study of the mites on apple and pear trees, five species have been recognized by the New York station: Eriophyes malifolia, E. pyri, E. prunivora, Phyllocoptes, schlechtendali and Eriophyes pyri. Eriophyes pyri, commonly known as the leaf-blistener mite, is the most abundant and the most injurious species. The structure, habits and systematic position of these pests are discussed and a list is given of all American species of the family with their host plants and an analytical table for their identification.

Particular attention is given to E. pyri, which produces the well-known blister spots on the leaves of pear and apple trees. On apple trees the blisters may have a reddish tinge, but usually are less brilliant. The mites injure the fruits and fruit stems as well as the leaves, and have been found on 250 varieties of apples. After a little experience the injures caused by mites may be readily distinguished from those due to spraying or to the apple rust. A parasitic mite was found preying upon the blister mite and is described as a new species under the name Selenipon.

In experiments on apple trees a comparison was made between kerosene oil, miscible oil, kerosene emulsion, whale-oil soap and the sulphur washes, the latter being prepared according to various formulas. On account of its harmlessness, cheapness and efficiency, kerosene emulsion treated with five parts of water and applied during the dormant season is recommended as the most practical remedy for the treatment of apple orchards infested with the blister mite. In pear orchards this pest may be controlled by proper pruning and by spraying with kerosene emulsion in the fall or spring.

